UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA

Sam Jasmine,)
	Plaintiff,) Case No. 18-3336 (DSD/BRT)
V.) STIPULATION FOR) PROTECTIVE ORDER
United States of America,)
	Defendant.)

The parties stipulate that the court may enter the following protective order:

- **Definitions.** As used in this protective order:
 - (a) "attorney" means an attorney who has appeared in this action;
 - (b) "confidential document" means a document designated as confidential under this protective order;
 - (c) to "destroy" electronically stored information means to delete from all databases, applications, and file systems so that the information is not accessible without the use of specialized tools or techniques typically used by a forensic expert;
 - (d) "document" means information disclosed or produced in discovery, including at a deposition;
 - (e) "notice" or "notify" means written notice;
 - (f) "party" means a party to this action; and
 - (g) "protected document" means a document protected by a privilege or the work-product doctrine.

2 Designating a Document or Deposition as Confidential.

- (a) A party or non-party disclosing or producing a document may designate it as confidential if the party or non-party contends that it contains confidential or proprietary information.
- (b) A party or non-party may designate a document as confidential by conspicuously marking each page with the word "confidential."
- (c) Deposition testimony may be designated as confidential:
 - (1) on the record at the deposition; or
 - (2) after the deposition, by promptly notifying the parties and those who were present at the deposition.
- (d) If a witness is expected to testify as to confidential or proprietary information, a party or non-party may request that the witness's deposition be taken in the presence of only those persons entitled to receive confidential documents.

Who May Receive a Confidential Document.

- (a) A confidential document may be used only in this action.
- (b) No person receiving a confidential document may reveal it, except to:
 - (1) the court and its staff;
 - (2) an attorney or an attorney's partner, associate, or staff;
 - (3) a person shown on the face of the confidential document to have authored or received it;
 - (4) a court reporter or videographer retained in connection with this action;

- (5) a party; and
- (6) any person who:
 - (A) is retained to assist a party or attorney with this action; and
 - (B) executes a "Written Assurance" in the form attached as Exhibit A.
- (c) If a confidential document is revealed to someone not entitled to receive it, the parties must make reasonable efforts to retrieve it.
- 4 Serving This Protective Order on a Non-Party. A party serving a subpoena on a non-party must simultaneously serve a copy of this protective order and of Local Rule 5.6.
- Correcting an Error in Designation. A party or non-party who discloses or produces a confidential document not designated as confidential may, within 7 days after discovering the error, provide notice of the error and produce a copy of the document designated as confidential.

6 Use of a Confidential Document in Court.

- (a) Filing. This protective order does not authorize the filing of any document under seal. A confidential document may be filed only in accordance with LR 5.6.
- (b) Presentation at a hearing or trial. A party intending to present another party's or a non-party's confidential document at a hearing or trial must promptly notify the other party or the non-party so that the other party or the non-party may seek relief from the court.

7 Changing a Confidential Document's Designation.

- (a) Document disclosed or produced by a party. A confidential document disclosed or produced by a party remains confidential unless the parties agree to change its designation or the court orders otherwise.
- (b) Document produced by a non-party. A confidential document produced by a non-party remains confidential unless the non-party agrees to change its designation or the court orders otherwise after providing an opportunity for the non-party to be heard.
- (c) Changing a designation by court order. A party who cannot obtain agreement to change a designation may move the court for an order changing the designation. If the motion affects a document produced by a non-party then, with respect to the motion, that non-party is entitled to the same notice and opportunity to be heard as a party. The party or non-party who designated a document as confidential must show that the designation satisfies Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(c).

8 Handling a Confidential Document after Termination of Litigation.

- (a) Within 60 days after the termination of this action (including any appeals),each party must:
 - (1) return or destroy all confidential documents; and
 - (2) notify the disclosing or producing party that it has returned or destroyed all confidential documents within the 60-day period.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph 8(a), each attorney may retain a copy of any confidential document submitted to the court and all correspondence generated in connection with the action.

9 Inadvertent Disclosure or Production to a Party of a Protected Document.

- (a) Notice.
 - (1) A party or non-party who discovers that it has inadvertently disclosed or produced a protected document must promptly notify the receiving party and describe the basis of the claim of privilege or protection. If the party or non-party provides such notice and description, the privilege or protection is not waived.
 - (2) A party who discovers that it may have received an inadvertently disclosed or produced protected document must promptly notify the disclosing or producing party or non-party.
- (b) Handling of Protected Document. A party who is notified or discovers that it may have received a protected document must comply with Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(5)(B).

10 Security Precautions and Data Breaches.

- (a) Each party must make reasonable efforts to protect the confidentiality of any confidential document disclosed or produced to that party.
- (b) A party who learns of a breach of confidentiality must promptly notify the disclosing or producing party of the scope and nature of that breach and make reasonable efforts to remedy the breach.

survive the termination of th	is action.
Stipulated to:	
Date: _3/11/2019	By: /s/ John M. Degnan John M. Degnan Andrew M. Carlson Attorneys for Plaintiff Sam Jasmine
Date: _ <u>3/11/2019</u>	By: /s/ Adam J. Hoskins Bahram Samie Adam J. Hoskins Attorneys for Defendant United States of America

Survival of Obligations. The obligations imposed by this protective order

EXHIBIT A

WRITTEN ASSURANCE

		declares that	t:
I reside at		in th	ne City of
, Coun			
My telephone number is		.	
I am currently employed by	,		located
at			
current job title is			
I have read and I understand	d the terms of the	Protective Order dated, pendin	
States District Court for the Dis			
the provisions of the Protective	Order. I understa	and that any violation of	the Protective Order
may subject me to sanctions by	the Court.		
obtained pursuant to such Prote other than those specifically aut documents except for the purpo Order.	thorized by the Pr	rotective Order. I shall r	not copy or use such
As soon as practical, but no return to the attorney from who designated "Confidential", and indices relating to such docume	m I have received all copies, excerp	d them, any documents in	n my possession
I submit myself to the jurisd Minnesota for the purpose of en Protective Order.			
ecuted on			
(Date)		(Signat	ure)